

REPUBLICANS DETERMINED

Fearing Congress May Adjourn Without Accomplishing Anything, Many Senators Get Together.

FIGHT THE INSURGENTS IS THE GENERAL CRY

President Taft Said to Be In Hearty Sympathy With Plan—Where the Trouble Started in Congress.

HOW DEMOCRATS STAND

WASHINGTON, May 4.—By the formation today of an organization which, its leaders claim, represents a clear majority of the entire Senate and to be made up wholly of regular Republicans, a movement was started to decide whether the Senate shall remain conservative, become radical, or be thrown into political chaos as far as concerns any coherent policy on the administration program.

Senator Aldrich called the regular Republicans together and confronted them with a grim description of the possible political effect of their apparent defeat at the hands of the insurgent Republicans and Democrats in the fight over the traffic agreement and the administration railroad bill. He asked his associates whether they were ready to submit to domination by such a combination. Any such surrender, he warned them, meant the failure of the Taft policies and the downfall of conservative control, not only in Congress, but in the Republican party generally.

Someone reminded Senator Aldrich that senators then gathered together were not in agreement on all points. Whereupon he replied they must get together and agree to stand together and he said the details be secondary. Otherwise, he said, Congress would adjourn without accomplishing a single item of the Taft program.

After the insurgents.

The entire tone of this conference was belittled toward the insurgents. This was the dominant note: "Let us get together and stand as a unit against every insurgent proposition. If the insurgents propose anything good, we will take it over bodily and put it through as our own; if they propose anything bad, we will stamp it out."

It was stated that President Taft had been fully advised of the situation and was entirely in sympathy with the plan and virtually pledged to it. It was said in behalf of the conference that while the measures resorted to were heroic, they were necessary in defense of the administration and the integrity of the Republican party and as a means to any effective legislation whatever.

To Senator Aldrich was given the leadership of the new movement. He left late today for Rhode Island and returned on Tuesday. "The plan meantime is to 'mark time' and 'hold the fort.' There will be many conferences at all points to see what the intention is to avoid test votes on any subject of importance until next week.

Every hour brings additional evidence of the widening breach between the regulars and the insurgents. Conservative Republican leaders, with hardly an exception, confess that in neither house is there a coherent majority. Even those familiar as yet with the plans of the new Senate organization seem to be awaiting the return of President Taft to see what, if anything, he can do to get at least some remnants of his program through Congress. And matters stand tonight, the prospect from the Republican point of view is anything but alluring.

The situation has developed almost without halt from the beginning of

BOOKMAKING TARPED IN PASSAGE OF NEW BILL

New York Senate at Albany Decisive in Vote Despite Hard Fight of Racing Men

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—By a decisive vote the senate today passed the Agnew-Perkins anti-race bookmaking bill, which makes the present law prohibiting bookmaking on race tracks apply to such offenses when practiced "with or without writing," and also the bill repealing that section of the law which exempts trustees or directors of race tracks from liability for permitting gambling at their tracks.

A third bill making corporations or individuals keeping betting or gaming establishments liable for gambling carried on there with their consent, was amended.

It was stated that a strict interpretation of this bill might be construed to prohibit card playing in clubs and the amendment offered confines the application of the measure solely to race tracks. An amendment by Senator Grady to include stock brokers' establishments which deal in stocks in margins was voted down. This bill will not come up again until next week.

The racing interests have bitterly fought these measures and have declared their enmity into law would mean the end of racing in New York. Joseph S. Auerbach, attorney for the jockey club, said tonight the provisions of the bill are so vague that arrests for the betting at race

Miss Morgan Magnetic



MISS ANNE MORGAN.

DENVER, Colo., May 4.—An illustration of practical politics was given today by Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, who came to Denver to study woman's suffrage on its own stamping ground.

Miss Morgan had agreed to address a mass meeting of the Woman's Public Service League to ratify the candidacy of a woman for election commissioner tonight. It was understood the meeting was to be non-partisan.

Correctly anticipating that this would draw a tremendous crowd, the municipal ownership faction of the league captured the meeting.

Miss Morgan, not relishing the idea of being the drawing card at a meeting, the principal object of which was to play corporations which her father is the generally accepted personification, declined to be fettered, but compromised by occupying a box in the audience.

GIRL'S ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF HER OVER

Crime Causes Young Woman's Mother to Lose Mind and Her Father to Take His Own Life.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

RENO, Nev., May 4.—Florence O. Hay, a young woman, was placed on trial today at Elko on the charge of murdering Joseph Carroll, who, it is said, had been on intimate terms with her father, Elko, where he represented a newspaper. The mother of the accused girl hearing of her act and of her arrest, lost her mind and is now confined in the Elko mental hospital.

The girl's father committed suicide shortly after he heard of his daughter's crime. The girl will plead temporary insanity and also that Carroll was responsible for her downfall. She has not a single relative to be with her in her trouble.

SEARCHING THE HILLS.

Posse After Mexicans Who Murdered Man and Wife.

Prescott, Ariz., May 4.—Scores of men are out tonight searching the hills in search of two Mexicans who attacked Mrs. George Mahard, wife of a prominent mining operator at a lonely camp in the Oro Fine district and then killed her and her husband last Monday.

News of the tragedy was brought here today by cowboys who found the bodies of the victims where the assassins had left them. Sheriff Smith and a posse of deputies at once took the bodies to Lynch, the Mexicans if they come upon them before Smith does. There are many individual hunters also on the trail, seeking to win the reward of \$1,000 offered by the state for the slayers, dead or alive.

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MRS. S. SPOPE GUILTY ATTEMPT

Dr. Hyde's Mother-in-law Testifies About the Last Days of Kansas City Multimillionaire in Dispassionate Way.

ACCUSED MAN AND HIS WIFE STARE AT HER

Aged Woman Tells of Daughter's Refusal to Return to Family Home Unless Her Husband Was Also Invited.

DESCRIBES THE COURTSHIP

KANSAS CITY, May 4.—To the disappointment of several hundred people, who used physical force, cajolery and friendship to pry their way into the criminal court room this afternoon, Mrs. Logan O. Swope went on the stand and calmly gave a synopsis of the Swope case. Her testimony closed the state's case.

Only once did Mrs. Swope appear to be affected. This was when she was telling how Dr. Hyde informed her shortly after James Moss Hutton's death that Colonel Swope could not live. Mrs. Swope did not attack Dr. Hyde nor his wife. They sat directly in front of her and she looked them both in the eyes several times. They stared at her in return.

The whole situation, between the two families, was summed up during Mrs. Swope's cross-examination.

You told Mrs. Hyde when she left your house on December 1 last you hoped she would come back, and she said she would return only when you invited her husband, I believe?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"That is exactly what happened," answered Mrs. Swope.

The defense attempted to show Mrs. Swope's antipathy toward Dr. Hyde had its beginning last fall over a financial matter.

"When Mrs. Hyde refused to give her portion of the Hutton estate over to Mrs. Liddle Moore, a sister of Mr. Hutton, you told her Clark Hyde had advised her to refuse; that he did not love her and only wanted her money, did you not ask her?"

"I most certainly did not," said Mrs. Swope, warmly.

The contention of the defense that Dr. Hyde and Mrs. Hyde did not know whether they were remembered in Colonel Swope's will was denied by Mrs. Swope.

Mother on Stand.

Mrs. Logan O. Swope, mother of Mrs. Hyde, took the witness stand at 2 o'clock.

The defense made strenuous objection to the witness telling about Dr. Hyde's courtship of her daughter, Lillian, who was married to Dr. Hyde, but the state did not press the subject. Mrs. Swope simply said she met Dr. Hyde a year and a half before he was married to Frances Hyde, June 21, 1905. Immediately after their meeting, said the witness, the physician began to call on her daughter.

SHOW EVIDENCE OF BEING THROWN HARD

Senatorial Candidates, Who Were Beaten by Lorimer in Illinois, Have Grievances.

Chicago, May 4.—"I believe 50 per cent of the seats in the United States Senate can be said practically to have been purchased."

This statement was made here today by former United States Senator William E. Mason in the course of an interview in which he urged the election of United States senators by direct vote.

At his office today State's Attorney Wayne said he expected fifteen state representatives and senators would appear before the grand jury. The first witnesses today were Representative Charles A. White, who alleges that he accepted \$1,000 cash in 1904 for Lorimer; Senator Albert M. Isley of Newton, who made the first speech in the legislature denouncing Lorimer; and Representative Henry A. Shepard of Jerseyville.

Representative Tippet of Olney was present in the state attorney's office. Tippet was a candidate for the minority leadership against O'Neill Browne, who is alleged to have been a lobbyist for Lorimer. Representative White to have disbursed the so-called Lorimer "slush" among legislators.

The three legislators, two of whom are Democrats, said they were present in answer to telegrams from the attorney general, Tippet and Shepard, who had been asked to appear before the grand jury.

AMERICAN ENTRY FOR MOTOR BOAT REGATTA

New York, May 4.—The Dixie II, Frederick K. Burnham's record-holding speed boat, will probably be the American entry in the regatta for the British international trophy, or Harmsworth cup. The race will be held off Larchmont, in Long Island sound, on August 20.

James C. Blair, Jr., representing the regatta committee, will reach England early next week to perfect arrangements for the race with the two challenging British clubs.

TEN ROUNDS ONLY.

Oakland, Cal., May 4.—Boxing contests in this city will be limited to ten rounds instead of fifteen, according to an order issued by the police commission today. The change followed a discussion of the death of Tommy McCarthy in San Francisco after his bout with Owen Moran. The new order does not affect Emeryville, which is an independent township.

HEINZE FEELS BALKS OVER TEDDY

Counsel for Heinze Ends Another Day With Signal Victories on Points of Law Affecting Stock Deal.

PROSECUTION REBUFFED FOR LINE OF QUESTIONS

Admission, However, Secured That There Was a Syndicate in United Copper; That Loan of \$600,000 Investigated.

TRY TO CONNECT HEINZE

NEW YORK, May 4.—Judge Hough today again criticized the government's method of presenting its case against Augustus Heinze, who is charged with manipulation of funds of the Mercantile National bank and with over-certification of the checks of Otto Heinze & Company, his brother's firm.

A protest was made by Heinze's attorney when District Attorney Wise attempted to question a witness concerning the value of United Copper stock, in which the Heinze firm was interested.

Judge Hough then interrupted the proceedings to say that the court doubted if the indictment, charging manipulation, warranted such questioning.

He sustained many objections of Heinze's counsel.

From Eckstein, however, Mr. Wise continued to hammer away. He succeeded in drawing admission from Max H. Schultz, a member of the Heinze firm, that there was a syndicate in United Copper stock in 1907 and some \$600,000 was also thrown on a loan of \$600,000 made by the Mercantile National on August 5, 1907, to Frederick Eckstein, an employee of the United Copper company. Eckstein testified that he had no hand in the loan, knew nothing about it before it was made and turned the entire \$600,000 over to the account of Schultz, who acted as trustee in certain copper stock transactions.

Effort to Connect Heinze.

It has been the contention of the prosecution that the defendant was interested in a United Copper pool in 1907 and that the Mercantile's funds were used to further the pool's interests. The government will attempt to connect Heinze with the syndicate that Schultz said existed in 1907, and to show that this so-called pool continued until October 14, 1907.

From Eckstein, Mr. Wise tried to show that Arthur P. Heinze, another brother of the defendant, was interested in the syndicate. He declared Eckstein said he received checks from Arthur Heinze which he supposed went to "something like that" but he did not think it was a pool.

"Didn't you contribute \$2,000 to a pool in United Copper in the summer of 1907 which Arthur Heinze was a member?" asked Mr. Wise.

Mr. Heinze asked for \$2,000, replied Eckstein, "and I gave it to him."

The proving of books and records of various banks and trust companies by the government in a new effort to connect P. Augustus Heinze with the operation of United Copper pools in 1907 was late yesterday, after continued before Judge Hough in the circuit court today when Heinze's trial.

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HEINZE HOSTS WILL NOT OFFER ANSWER

Clergymen Decide "Roosevelt-Vatican Incident Is to Be Ignored."

At a conference of the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Salt Lake held yesterday it was decided to make no comment or reply to the reference made to the Methodists by the Rev. Father L. L. Dubois of All Hallows college, in his lecture before the Knights of Columbus Tuesday evening.

It was stated by one of the Methodist ministers that for the present at least Father Dubois' statements apropos of the "Roosevelt-Vatican" affair would be passed over. He stated that the leading clergymen, not only in America but in foreign countries, had thought it proper not to keep the unpleasant incident alive; hence it would be unbecoming for them to take up a controversy which had waned and should be forgotten.

Father Dubois' lecture dealt largely with historical facts concerning the temporal power of the popes. He said that no sovereign ever enjoyed more rightful and just powers than the popes. His reference to the "Roosevelt-Vatican" incident was passing, and at the close of a very interesting discourse, his remarks concerning the regrettable affair were largely forgotten.

Cardinal Merry Del Val and Archbishop Divinide Falconio. Father Dubois quoted Archbishop Falconio as saying:

"Methodist insulting agitation and offensive proselytism constitutes a real warfare against the holy father, who considers himself a sovereign ruler; and, as such, he is considered by the pope as a sovereign ruler."

Father Dubois also quoted from Cardinal Merry Del Val, who said:

"The Methodists here in Rome strive by every means to conduct a campaign of venomous hostility against the holy father by lies and slanders, here at his very door, in his own episcopal city."

With these statements from such eminent authority Father Dubois, in his own words, arraigned the Methodist church so far as it has taken cognizance of the situation in Rome. In closing he said that anyone who encouraged the Methodists in this connection knowingly put himself on the side of injustice, as well as of unfair tactics and bigotry.

NO MAY WED OVER TEDDY

King and Queen Greet Former President at Depot and Populace Does Him Great Honor in Capital.

DINES WITH ROYALTY IN THE GREAT PALACE

Colonel Delivers Speech in Which He Eulogizes Norwegians and Winds Up With a Toast to That Country.

DRINKS TEA WITH REGENT

CHRISTIANIA, May 4.—King Haakon VII and Queen Maud were the first to greet former President Roosevelt on his arrival here today.

The streets of Christiania were bright with decorations and almost every one is wearing an American flag. A Roosevelt march, Roosevelt photographs and Roosevelt sayings are in the shops and on the highways.

This evening the king and queen gave a dinner at the palace in honor of their American guests. More than 200 eminent personages, including the premier and cabinet ministers, political leaders, literary people and financiers were present.

When the dinner had advanced to the fourth course, the king arose and all the guests stood. It was with great pleasure," said the king, "that I welcome you, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, in the name of the queen, myself, and extend to you our name alone, but am convinced that it is in the name of all Norwegians. The reception given you today will convince you of the truth of my statement."

"I drink a toast to the United States."

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CALLS THE SENATE "GIGGLING SCHOOL"

Senator Heyburn of Idaho Declares Bulkeley of Connecticut Has Insulted Him Grossly

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The word "insulting" was applied by Senator Heyburn to remarks made concerning him by Senator Bulkeley in the Senate today. The Idaho senator was discussing a postoffice department bill when he stated that, to insure their reaching destination, he was compelled to register all the United States maps sent out by him.

Mr. Bulkeley interpreted the statement as a reflection on the postoffice department, and in defense he said he had had a contrary experience. He added he did not know why there should be a difference between Idaho and Connecticut. Something about his manner caused senators to laugh, and the manifestation of mirth provoked a protest from Mr. Heyburn, who declared Mr. Bulkeley's remarks were "insulting" and that it was regrettable the Senate should be turned into a "giggling school."

Responding, Mr. Bulkeley said if the Idaho senator's maps were lost he had a right to complain, and concerning Mr. Heyburn he said: "In my very presence on the floor is apt to cause a little amusement."

If this statement was meant to have a mollifying effect, it was of no avail. Mr. Heyburn appealed to the chair.

"No senator on this floor is entitled to make a remark so full of intentional insult as that spoken by the senator from Connecticut," he said. "The rules provide protection against such treatment."

Mr. Bulkeley was beginning to say he had merely undertaken to defend the postoffice department, but Mr. Heyburn would not permit him to proceed. He made a ruling on the question of privilege.

The vice president held the remark of Mr. Bulkeley to be in disregard of the rules of the Senate. Mr. Bulkeley was proceeding to say that if he had said anything disturbing to the peace of mind of the senator from Idaho he would withdraw the remark. Even this did not satisfy Mr. Heyburn, but he said it was sufficient amends and the incident was closed.

VETERAN IS INSANE.

Pasadena, Cal., May 4.—Thomas H. Croft, founder of Pasadena and a wealthy property owner, was committed to the state asylum for the insane today. Mr. Croft was stricken with paralysis several years ago and a second stroke recently bereft him of his reason. He was a lieutenant aboard the Monitor during the famous battle with the Merrimack. He brought a cargo from Indiana and settled here in 1873.

DISABLED STEAMER ARRIVES.

Pasadena, Cal., May 4.—The freight steamer Santurce, which was in a collision with the northbound tank steamer Ligonier off Cape Cod last night, arrived here at dawn today with a twelve-foot hole in her starboard side and her after compartment full of water. No one was injured during the accident, but half the crew of the Santurce jumped on the Ligonier.

RAISE THE MAINE.

Washington, May 4.—After twelve years, the ill-fated battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor and the bodies which went down with the vessel will be interred in the national cemetery at Arlington. A bill providing for such removal and burial, already passed by the House, was today passed by the Senate.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY, 4,960.

St. Paul, Minn., May 4.—Official returns from yesterday's municipal election in St. Paul show that Herbert P. Keller, Republican, was elected over Henry H. Haas by a plurality of 4,960 in a vote of 29,290, the largest plurality ever given a mayor in St. Paul.

TAFT CONCLUDES HIS WESTERN TRIP

Miss Harriman to Wed



MISS MARY HARRIMAN.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Mrs. Averill Harriman, widow of the late E. H. Harriman, declined tonight to discuss a report that her daughter, Mary, will marry Charles Cary Rumsey of Buffalo.

Mrs. Harriman and her daughter spent the winter at their town house in Fifth avenue. Mr. Rumsey also was much in New York this winter.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4.—The engagement of Charles Cary Rumsey of Buffalo to Miss Harriman, is confirmed by the fact that she is a graduate of Harvard class of 1902, and studied art in Paris. He is said to be a sculptor of promise and has a studio in New York. He is a horseman, hunting with the Genesee Valley hunt. His father, Laurence Dana Rumsey, is a wealthy land holder of this city.

DISCLOSES RAILROADS

Guest of Traffic Club, President Makes Speech in Which He Refers to Legislation in Congress.

PELTED WITH BOUQUETS BY STREET THROWS

Long and Short Haul Clause Modification Touched Upon Lightly by the Nation's Chief Executive.

REVIEWS SOME MEASURES

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—President Taft's five days' trip to the middle west ended here today, and he left late tonight for Washington, where he is scheduled to arrive early Friday morning.

It remained for St. Louis to give Mr. Taft the heartiest demonstration of his present journey.

The city was gaily decorated, and there were cheering throngs wherever the President went. Several times his motor car was stopped to receive bouquets. These Mr. Taft later sent to St. Luke's hospital and the Home for Incurables.

The President tonight, as the guest of the Traffic club of St. Louis, referred in a general way to the railroad legislation pending at Washington, but said he was not sufficiently informed of the situation to discuss it in detail. Mr. Taft said while he was federal judge of the Sixth circuit, from 1893 to 1900, he felt in his lot to appoint receivers for nearly all the railroads in the circuit. He found at that time what he said a great many people seem blissfully ignorant of, that it takes "a whole lot of money to run a railroad."

"But I understand all the railroads are on a good basis now," said he. "I hope they will continue so. Railroads are very much like every other business. If the receipts do not come up to expenditures, the red balance grows larger and larger until there is nothing left but a red balance sheet. I sincerely trust we will never experience again with respect to railroads or other public utilities what we had to go through from 1893 to 1900."

"In those days the railroads were not run entirely according to the law, and a judge had difficulty even in keeping his receivers out of rebates. But railroads and shippers can now look each other in the face with the knowledge that they are not engaged in a violation of the law."

The problem, gentlemen, of fixing railroad rates, is a most difficult one, and the man who says he knows how to do it is the only one in the community who thinks so.

"There is now pending at Washington a revision of the commerce bill, and I cannot comment on it because of conditions I do not know. But I do know that as the bill was presented to Congress, it was drawn to conform to the promises of the Republican platform and bring the railroads more under the control of the government. I sincerely trust we will never experience again with respect to railroads or other public utilities what we had to go through from 1893 to 1900."

"There has been introduced into the House a modification of the long and short haul clause. Just what it is, I do not know. Some people, however, seem to favor a mileage basis of freight rates. I would view the adoption of such a principle with a good deal of skepticism."

"But, as I have said, I do not feel I have studied the question sufficiently to express views on this particular revision, but I am afraid those gentlemen who are most emphatic in thinking that is the easiest solution of the question; these gentlemen who come from the interior, will find themselves in the same predicament as that of Erin who sat on the limb and sawed it off."

"I doubt not, however, that full consideration at the President's convention before it finally shall be made into law."

"I do not feel I can go further, but"

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MAMMOTH LABOR FEDERATION IRES TO CAPTURE FARMERS

Plan to Unite Great Trades Union With Co-operative Society is Being Carefully Worked Out

St. Louis, May 4.—A plan for a political union of the American Federation of Labor and the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, with its 3,000,000 members, is being worked out at a conference between labor union and farmers' union officials in this city, coincident with the farmers' rally, now in progress.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is behind the movement.

He, with Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and twenty other labor officials, has been in executive session with the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America for three days, and it was announced tonight that his plan probably will be endorsed.

Gompers denies any intention of forming a new political party. He hopes, he says, to induce the farmers of the country to nominate and elect men favorable to the betterment of the subject of the conservation. He declared the term covered a wide range of subjects.

"But as concerns Congress at this time," he added, "conservation resolves itself into the necessity of passing at once the bill which will give to the executive unquestioned authority to withdraw lands for power sites and other purposes. With this power in the hands of the President, the United States we can sit comfortably by and discuss and devise the best means of disposing of the great public domain under the supervision of the executive before it finally shall be made into law."

"I do not feel I can go further, but"